

OKLAHOMA—Thursday and Friday
Slightly fair.
TULSA, Aug. 30.—Temperature:
Maximum 90, minimum 69; south
wind.

VOL. XI, NO. 300

TULSA, OKLAHOMA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1916

10 PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

NATION TENSE WHILE HOUSES JUGGLE STRIKE

Houses Will Act on Legisla-
tion Affecting Rail
Crisis Today.

BROTHERHOODS ARE READY FOR ACTION

Representatives Argue for
Nine Hours Over Pro-
posed Measures.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Rep-
resentatives of the railroads, of
the trainmen's brotherhoods and
of shippers' organizations today
here today before the interstate
commerce commission on legisla-
tion proposed to avert the threatened
strike, recompense the roads for any
added financial burden and to effect
machinery to make impossible in the
future another crisis like the present.
Tonight the committee worked
until late on a bill to be presented to
the senate tomorrow. Out of the nine
hours' argument two facts stood
clearly. In the estimation of all af-
fected parties congress alone can pre-
vent a strike and the public eventually
will foot the bill for an eight-
hour day with ten hours pay which the
trainmen demand. The railroad
executives and the shippers insisted
that the strike order at least should
be postponed, and the four brother-
hood chiefs declared with equal ve-
hement it could not be.

All sides apparently were more or
less satisfied with the hearing which
has given them an opportunity to lay
their cases before the public.

A dramatic scene in which A. B.
Garretson, spokesman for the train-
men and president of the Order of
Railway Conductors, was the central
figure, brought the hearing to a
close tonight shortly before the tak-
ing of testimony closed.

Throughout the day members of the
committee at different times had
asked the four brotherhood heads if
they were powerless to stop the strike
save by reporting a satisfactory set-
tlement to the nation. The question in-
variably was evaded, the replies be-
ing that Mr. Garretson would explain
the situation before the hearing closed.

For almost an hour Mr. Garretson
kept the crowd laughing with quaint
expressions and humorous stories.
When he had only three minutes left
in which to speak, his brother pres-
ident used the power to postpone the
taking of power to postpone a strike.
He suddenly became serious, stood
erect, gazed at the ceiling for a mo-
ment and then began to speak.

"We have been called for," he said
slowly, "if we have the power to de-
fer this strike. It has been called for
next Monday. I have the power to
defer that date in my organization, but
in the other organizations the situa-
tion is different. The heads of the
other brotherhoods cannot call back
the strike order."

Can I Face It.
"But here is where I stand. For
years my men have trusted me. When
I stood before the president the other
night and he asked me if this could
be done I found my Gethsemane. To
the men who have made me the re-
cipient of all these things I owe my
first obligation. I can't put it off
if I did without guilting a satisfactory
settlement there would linger in the
minds of those who have trusted me
thoughts of treachery. If I put it off
across a few more days of thirty, sev-
enty or even ninety days, I would
be written the word 'traitor.'"

For a moment the witness paused
and seemed to peer far out over the
heads of the crowd. The tears came
into his eyes and he wiped them from
his cheeks. He started to speak, but
choked. Apparently summoning all
his strength he threw out his arms,
lowered his eyes to the crowd and in
a low voice said "I can't face it" and
dropped into his chair.

Not a person in the room moved for
several seconds. Mr. Garretson re-
lieved the situation by rising from his
chair and leaving the chamber.

A. P. Thom, counsel for the railway
executives advisory committee, closed
for the railroads with a summary of
arguments against the eight-hour day.
"We do not claim the right to de-
cide this question," he said. "We
only more than we think any inter-
ested party ought to be allowed to
decide it. We were told that the eight-
hour day was not arbitrable. The
answer to that is that these gentle-
men would not have an eight-hour
day and would not accept it if it was
tendered to them."

Mr. Thom said that never in any
legislative act nor in any party plat-
form had the position been taken that
a man should work eight hours and
be paid for ten.

TIT FOR TAT IS GERMAN METHOD

Will Treat Russian Prisoners Just as
German Prisoners are
Treated.

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—(Via wireless
to Bayville).—"Officers and sailors of
the Russian navy prisoners in Ger-
many," says the Overseas News
agency, "have been brought into a
reformatory camp because for more than
a year German naval officers and
sailors in Siberia have been treated
as common criminals."
"The Russians," the news agency
says, "will be treated exactly as are
the German prisoners in Russia until
Russia decides to treat the Germans
as sailors who did their duty for their
country."

GUARDS WILL MEET DELAY ON RETURN

Those Ordered Back Can
Scarcely Make Trip by
Next Week.

NO ROLLING STOCK

All Troops Will Not Return
to Their Own Mobiliza-
tion Camps.

SAN ANTONIO, Aug. 31.—National
guard regiments ordered to return
from the border scarcely will com-
plete their movements northeast and
west before the end of next week
and perhaps not then, according to op-
inions expressed by the army men at
southern division headquarters to-
night.

It is necessary to scrape together
rolling stock from many distant points
before all the men can be obtained.
In some cases regiments can be rapidly
entrained. In others there will be
much delay because trains to bear
the guardsmen to their destinations
must be brought from St. Louis, Chi-
cago, Houston and New Orleans.

The First and Second regiments of
the First Illinois brigade, though they
will fare better than any other or-
ganizations, will suffer from delay.
Scheduled to leave San Antonio to-
night, they are not expected to get
away before tomorrow.

Down on the border conditions are
not so favorable. The Third, Fourth
and Seventy-first New York in-
fantry in the Brownsville district
at Laredo, the Fourth Maryland in-
fantry at Eagle Pass, the First Louisi-
ana in the Brownsville district, and
the First and Fourth New Jersey in-
fantry at New Mexico points will not
get away before or until after the
border situation is scheduled to begin.
The trip northward will occupy almost
a week, it is estimated.

All the troops will not return to
their own mobilization camps, it is
understood. In states where the fed-
eral government possesses a reserva-
tion the guardsmen will station there.

Men who, under the ruling of the
war department, have been dis-
charged from the service, will not be
affected by the movement.
They are definitely out of the service,
and will not have to join their
organizations when they return to
their states.

Army men said today that there
is too much to feed the men on the
border for sixty days if the strike ma-
terializes, but that forage would soon
be exhausted and it would be neces-
sary to graze the army animals. There
have been frequent rains in Texas
lately and the grazing is good.

Get Extra Supplies.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—National
guard regiments and regular coast
artillery companies en route to or
from the border have been ordered
equipped with extra supplies for the
journey against the possibility that
general railway strike will delay their
movements.

Secretary Baker and other war de-
partment officials refused today to
discuss reports that the fifteen reg-
iments suddenly ordered
northward last night were being
moved as a precaution against strike
violence. The states to which the
troops are returning are those where
only a small portion of the guard was
not called into the federal service and
in most of them large railway ter-
minals are located.

Thirty Thousand Will Move.
Approximately thirty thousand
troops are under orders to move to or
from the border and many of them
will be en route on Monday morning,
the time set for the strike. Army
officials indicated today that if the
trainmen were caught in a tieup,
the men would detain and make
camp at whatever point they are to
await instructions. If congress does
not authorize the drafting of train
crews for military purposes, soldiers
might be used to run the trains. Every
regimental commander has the names
of the men under him who could drive
an engine or do trainmen's service if
an emergency arose.

As long as the regiments ordered
north remain in the federal service
they are not subject to the call of
the governors of their states and their
participation in strike duty would
have to be on the same basis as regu-
lar federal troops.

Webb Bill Up.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Debate
began in the house today on the Webb
bill to legalize business combinations
in export trade. The measure will be
sidetracked tomorrow for legislation
designed to avert the railroad strike.

REFINERS SEEK AD OF COURTS TO FILL ORDERS

May Force Roads to Move
Gasoline Before the
Strike Comes.

EMBARGO MEANS LINES TO SUFFER

If Blow Falls All Refineries
in This Section May
Close Down.

A ROUSED at embargoes placed yes-
terday on gasoline, refiners of the
Mid-Continent field may go into
federal court at Kansas City this
morning to force railroads leading out
of Tulsa to accept and carry gaso-
line commitments until the strike is
actually ended.

"Unless this plan is carried out or
some other means taken to remove
the embargo the entire southwest will
be handicapped, as its supply of oil
is obtained from local refiners. The
refiners planned to rush a huge re-
serve to principal distributing points
before the strike was actually called
and had counted upon two more days
of grace, at least."

Until yesterday afternoon it was
thought that gasoline could be shipped
"subject to indefinite delay," the
clause which is used by railroads for
all freight except perishable. Late
yesterday afternoon the Frisco and
M. & K. T. offices here received
orders to refuse all gasoline after mid-
night last night, thus cutting the re-
finers out and as a result their de-
cision was not given out.

It was thought that they would be
willing to ship the gasoline until a
strike was called, even though the
railroad refuses to guarantee delivery.
The next morning the Frisco and
M. & K. T. makes it impossible to ship in
this manner.

It was at first thought that the
Santa Fe and Midland Valley would
take similar action. P. T. Mc-
Kiraiah, local commercial agent of
the Santa Fe, announced last night
that his road had not declared an
embargo on gasoline, the shippers
upon automobile delivery for im-
mediate use. The Midland Valley is
expected to cut off the shipments to-
night.

Refiners Get Busy.
Several leading refiners in this city
immediately called an informal con-
ference upon receipt of word of the
gasoline embargo and discussed plans
for securing a mandamus which would
compel the railroads to accept gaso-
line as long as it was needed.

The refiners base their claims upon
the fact that in case of a railroad
strike the country would fall back
upon automobile delivery for im-
mediate use. Mr. Fairbanks was first
nominated and elected vice-president
on the ticket with Theodore Roosevelt
in 1904.

Among the national leaders who
witnessed the ceremonies were Na-
tional Chairman William R. Wilcox,
A. T. Hert, the western campaign
manager, and Ralph Cole, chairman
of the national speakers' bureau.

A rally tonight at which Mr. Wil-
cox and Senator Sherman spoke closed
the ceremonies. Both the notification
and rally were attended by large
crowds.

Accepting the nomination for the
vice-presidency of the United States,
Mr. Fairbanks declared in part:
"I am deeply sensible of the high
honor of the commission which you
bring me. To be chosen as the candi-
date of the Republican party for the
vice-presidency of the United States
is a distinction which any patriotic
American may well boast. I accept
the nomination and pledge you my ut-
most service during the campaign. If
the people ratify the choice of the
convention I shall consecrate my last
efforts to the discharge of my official
functions. As you are aware, this is
a call which was unsolicited by me;
that fact intensifies my sense of duty
to those in behalf of whom you speak."

"The platform adopted by the Chi-
cago convention has my hearty ap-
proval. Carried into the public ad-
ministration and written into the
statutes it will insure industrial and
national prosperity during the years
of our ascendancy."

"I wish to say that it is a very
great pleasure to me to be associated
in this campaign with Charles Evans
Hughes—our leader. He has in the
fullest degree exemplified in his life
and public services the best aims and
highest purposes of the American
people. His election will be an as-
surance that we shall go forward in
the enjoyment of a new era of honor
and prestige abroad and prosperity
and contentment at home. We re-
joice that the light of a better day is
breaking."

FREE
Band Concert
TONIGHT
8 p. m.
Locust Grove
Park
End of So. Cincinnati
J. PROTHORO,
Conductor
Auspices Municipal
Park Board.

Deficiency Bill Passes.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—After
two days of debate the general de-
ficiency appropriation bill, the last
of the annual supply measures, carrying
approximately \$1,000,000, was passed
today by the house. It now goes to
the senate.

Steamers Torpedoed.
LONDON, Aug. 31.—(2:45 p. m.)—The
Russian steamship Wellago and Sten
II have been torpedoed in the Gulf of
Bothnia, says a dispatch from Copen-
hagen to the Exchange Telegraph
company.

MEXICAN LEADERS KILLED IN FIGHT

Ambassador-Designate Learns of the
Death of Several Minor Chiefs
on the Border.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Eliseo
Arredondo, Mexican ambassador-
designate, today received cablegrams
from Mexico City announcing the
death of Zapata chiefs Jo. Rodriguez,
Manuel Lezama and Manuel
Aguilar in battle at Acatlan.
Shortly after municipal elections on
September 3 an edict will be pub-
lished calling for elections of a con-
stitutional assembly to discuss and
sanction in each case all decrees, pro-
posed laws and reforms to the con-
stitution dictated by General Carranza
from the start of the revolutionary
movement.

DEATH STRIKES PROHI SPEAKER

John P. St. John, Once Presidential
Candidate, Dies of Heat
Prostration.

OLATHE, Kan., Aug. 31.—John P.
St. John, a candidate for the presi-
dency on the prohibition ticket in
1894, twice governor of Kansas and
one of the most widely known tem-
perance advocates in the United
States, died here tonight. He was 81
years old and had been in failing
health since a heat prostration two
months ago while on a speaking tour.

FAIRBANKS GIVES OFFICIAL PLEDGE

Accepts Nomination for
Vice-Presidency for Sec-
ond Time in Life.

MAKES A SPEECH

Is Glad to Be Running Mate
of Such a Man as Chas.
E. Hughes.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 31.—For the
second time in his public career
Charles Warren Fairbanks today ac-
cepted the nomination for vice-presi-
dent of the United States on the Re-
publican ticket, in an address deliv-
ered on the lawn of his home. Re-
publican leaders gathered from all
parts of the country to witness the
ceremonies. Mr. Fairbanks was first
nominated and elected vice-president
on the ticket with Theodore Roosevelt
in 1904.

Former Governor A. O. Eberhart
of Minnesota was chairman of the
notification ceremonies and intro-
duced United States Senator Law-
rence Y. Sherman of Illinois, who
made the formal speech in which Mr.
Fairbanks received official notice of
his nomination at the Republican na-
tional convention in Chicago last
June.

Willcox Was There.
Among the national leaders who
witnessed the ceremonies were Na-
tional Chairman William R. Wilcox,
A. T. Hert, the western campaign
manager, and Ralph Cole, chairman
of the national speakers' bureau.

A rally tonight at which Mr. Wil-
cox and Senator Sherman spoke closed
the ceremonies. Both the notification
and rally were attended by large
crowds.

Accepting the nomination for the
vice-presidency of the United States,
Mr. Fairbanks declared in part:
"I am deeply sensible of the high
honor of the commission which you
bring me. To be chosen as the candi-
date of the Republican party for the
vice-presidency of the United States
is a distinction which any patriotic
American may well boast. I accept
the nomination and pledge you my ut-
most service during the campaign. If
the people ratify the choice of the
convention I shall consecrate my last
efforts to the discharge of my official
functions. As you are aware, this is
a call which was unsolicited by me;
that fact intensifies my sense of duty
to those in behalf of whom you speak."

"The platform adopted by the Chi-
cago convention has my hearty ap-
proval. Carried into the public ad-
ministration and written into the
statutes it will insure industrial and
national prosperity during the years
of our ascendancy."

"I wish to say that it is a very
great pleasure to me to be associated
in this campaign with Charles Evans
Hughes—our leader. He has in the
fullest degree exemplified in his life
and public services the best aims and
highest purposes of the American
people. His election will be an as-
surance that we shall go forward in
the enjoyment of a new era of honor
and prestige abroad and prosperity
and contentment at home. We re-
joice that the light of a better day is
breaking."

GOES TO COURT
AFTER HIS SON

Silas Mullen Files Bill Alleging Di-
vorced Wife Is Not Fit to
Keep Lad.

Fatherly love for his only son
caused Silas Mullen to file a petition
in the superior court yesterday ask-
ing for a writ of habeas corpus to ob-
tain the custody of Olan Clark, 9-year-
old boy. Mullen declares that the
child's mother is an unfit person to
have the custody of the boy and that
he believes she is preparing to take
him to Indiana.

Some years ago, the Mullens were
divorced, according to the petition, and
at that time the court gave the child
into the custody of his mother, with
the provision that she was to keep
him six months and then turn him
over to an aunt, Orla Clark.

Mullen has remarried and main-
tains a home near Van Buren, Ark.,
where he is employed in a smelter. He
alleges his son has been dragged about
the country and made to live in room-
ing houses of questionable character.

Hearing on the writ will probably
come before the court the first of
next week.

Paralysis Falling Off.
NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Fewer new
cases of infantile paralysis today lent
a brighter aspect to the campaign
against the epidemic. During the 24
hours ending at 10 a. m. there were
sixty new cases, 19 fewer than shown
in yesterday's report. There were 21
deaths, a drop of one.

ROMANIA AND RUSSIA UNITE IN SOLD LINE

Will Sweep on Austro-Ger-
man Armies Along Car-
pathian Front

SLAV TROOPS ARE COILING FOR STRIKE

Fleet of the Czar Arrives at
Constanza for Attack
on Varna.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—(11 p. m.)—
The whole interest in the war
now is focused on the Balkans and
on the German field marshal, von
Hindenburg. Rumania's participation
is considered here important not only
from the accession of a fresh army,
but from the opportunity it gives the
Russian army to extend its base and
to co-operate with Rumania on Galic-
ian and Transylvanian territory vir-
tually as one army against the Aus-
trians.

Another important factor is the
closing of the Danube, the principal
route for the shipment of munitions
from Germany to Turkey and the
shipping of supplies to Germany.

Reports differ as to whether the
central powers were ready for Ru-
mania's entry. While Austrian official
newspapers assert that Austria-
Hungary was prepared, dispatches to
the newspapers said that the central
powers were so confident of Ru-
mania's neutrality that they left the
boundary thinly guarded and that
they are hurriedly reinforcing from
everywhere, while the inhabi-
tants are fleeing panic-stricken before
the Rumanian advance.

The possibilities of Bulgaria weak-
ening and of the Greek people forcing
the government to mobilize and re-
sist Bulgarian occupation of the ter-
ritory in Greece so recently won from
Turkey are much discussed. King
Ferdinand was reported yesterday
from everywhere, while the inhabi-
tants are fleeing panic-stricken before
the Rumanian advance.

Artillery Active.
Artillery is active on all the battle
fronts of Europe, but only on the
Transylvanian-Rumanian border has
infantry been engaged to any extent.
Bad weather hampers operations in
France.

The Russians and Austro-Germans
on the eastern line are resting, as are
the entente forces and the armies of
the central powers in Macedonia and
the Austrians and Italians have yet
to resume the desperate fighting of a
few weeks ago.

Along the whole line of the lower
Carpathians the Rumanian armies are
reported attacking the Austro-Hun-
garian forces. The defenders are as-
sured to have retired in their second
fortified line.

Northeast of Kronstadt the Aus-
tro-Bulgarians have taken new po-
sitions west of Calk Sperada on the
Atula river after fighting with the
Rumanians. This shows that the
troops of King Ferdinand have broken
through the mountains on the
eastern border of Transylvania, as
well as on the south. Rumanian at-
tacks east of the Iron Gate on the
Danube were repulsed, Vienna says.

March Through Dobruja.
Russian troops are marching
through Dobruja, but whether to
strike at the Rumanian border or
to add the Rumanians invading
Transylvania is unknown.

It is reported a Russian fleet has
arrived at Constanza, principal Ru-
manian Black sea port, and the Bul-
garians are said to fear a combined
land and sea attack on Varna. Rus-
tchuk, Bulgaria, on the Danube, a
report to Paris says, has been occu-
pied by the Russian army. In Volynia
the Russians have repulsed a German
attack northeast of Kovel with severe
losses.

On the Somme front French forces
have made progress in local opera-
tions. North of the Somme there has
been no change.

GOES TO COURT
AFTER HIS SON

Silas Mullen Files Bill Alleging Di-
vorced Wife Is Not Fit to
Keep Lad.

Fatherly love for his only son
caused Silas Mullen to file a petition
in the superior court yesterday ask-
ing for a writ of habeas corpus to ob-
tain the custody of Olan Clark, 9-year-
old boy. Mullen declares that the
child's mother is an unfit person to
have the custody of the boy and that
he believes she is preparing to take
him to Indiana.

Some years ago, the Mullens were
divorced, according to the petition, and
at that time the court gave the child
into the custody of his mother, with
the provision that she was to keep
him six months and then turn him
over to an aunt, Orla Clark.

Mullen has remarried and main-
tains a home near Van Buren, Ark.,
where he is employed in a smelter. He
alleges his son has been dragged about
the country and made to live in room-
ing houses of questionable character.

Hearing on the writ will probably
come before the court the first of
next week.

Paralysis Falling Off.
NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Fewer new
cases of infantile paralysis today lent
a brighter aspect to the campaign
against the epidemic. During the 24
hours ending at 10 a. m. there were
sixty new cases, 19 fewer than shown
in yesterday's report. There were 21
deaths, a drop of one.

WILL GET LINE ON BALLOT PRINTING

Election Board Will Begin Specifi-
cations Within Next Few
Days.

Special to The World.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 31.—The
state election board will in the next
few days begin compiling specifica-
tions for the supply of ballots to be
printed for the November election.
The specifications must be prepared
and submitted to the state board of
affairs, which will ask for bids on
the job of printing. It has been
complained that not enough ballots
were furnished in the primary, espe-
cially for the Socialists, and in some
instances it is claimed some Repub-
lican ballots were short. The Social-
ists say that in a majority of the pre-
dicts of the state there were not
enough ballots for all their members,
but that altogether twenty and thirty
and at least were prevented from
voting. The state election board pro-
poses to furnish enough ballots and
will allow for the increase.

HICKORY MINES SWEEPED BY FIRE

Damage to Powerhouse of
Company Last Night Es-
timated at \$10,000.

4 MILES FROM TULSA

Barrels of Oil Explode;
Powder Is Threatened;
Cause Unknown.

FIRE of unknown origin destroyed
the powerhouse of the Hickory
coal mines, one mile south of Kendall,
last night. Property loss was esti-
mated by officials of the company at
\$10,000.

The fire was discovered at 8:10
o'clock in the evening by a group of
employees, who were seated on the
front porch of a home about 150
yards distant. Flames arising from
the top of the building brought their
attention.

Henry Adamson, mine foreman and
stockholder in the company, was the
first to reach the building. Tearing
open the doors he and others were
blown back from the entrance by a
terrible blast of heat which issued as
from a furnace.

The entire interior of the building
was in flames. The most acute con-
dition was in the west of the build-
ing, where the huge boilers were sta-
tioned. The fire seemed to be on the
ceiling and walls more than on the
floor.

It was impossible to enter the build-
ing and volunteers from the mining
city fell to protecting other property.
The mine proper with its intricate
tunnels and runways was less than
fifty feet from the building and no
hope was entertained for it at first
glance.

As soon as the fire broke from the
building, however, it was noticed that
a strong south wind was whipping the
flames away from the mine and a part
of the volunteer corps was directed to
the other side of the engine house.

Save Frame Buildings.
One frame dwelling house was only
a hundred feet distant from the house
and burning cinders began to fall
upon the roof. All furnishings were
removed from the home and the ac-
cidents sat back to watch it burn. If
it had caught fire, there is little doubt
that the entire string of company
houses more than a dozen in number,
would have burned as they are in a
row on either side of one street.

Efforts of the miners to how-
ever, kept the flames from setting
fire to the dwelling and thus confined
the fire to the powerhouse.

The powerhouse was constructed of
congregated sheet-iron with frame work
and within half an hour after the
discovery of the fire the entire struc-
ture collapsed and the danger was
over.

About this time several barrels of
oil which were stored in the house
exploded and spread fire among the
inhabitants of the mining village. A
powderhouse of the company is situ-
ated about two hundred yards of the
powerhouse and it was thought that
sparks had reached this.

Before an hour had passed the ex-
pensive machinery and equipment was
a molten mass and the fire had died
down. Only the frame of the engine
house remained to be seen. The en-
gine house is a large building and
entered the scene of the destruction.

Officials of the company, how-
ever, have no theory as to the cause of
the fire. The fire in the boiler house
put out at 1 o'clock and all the fire
was stopped. The door had been closed
at 6:30 o'clock. All doors and win-
dows were locked and the fire was
discovered, according to Mr. Adamson.

A night watchman stationed to
watch the building together with other
employees of the company but he
was not on duty because his attention
was directed toward the rock dump
of the mine which has been burning
for several days, the residue coal and
dust is impossible to extinguish. This
is some distance from the power-
house.

Henry Adamson, mine foreman,
said last night that the company
would immediately begin rebuilding
the station.

"Work of clearing the site for
erection of a new power plant will
begin in the morning," said Mr.
Adamson.

Go to Prison Meeting.
Special to The World.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 31.—The
T. B. Coppage general superintendent
of the Frisco, and O. H. McCarty, di-
vision superintendent, are on the
grand jury representing the Frisco. A. W.
Lefebvre, vice-president and general
manager of the Midland Valley, spent
the day here. Up to last night no
Katy officials had arrived in the city.

No official statements were given out
by the officials as they are following
instructions from chief officers of
their lines.

Officials Here.
Payson Ripley, division superintendent
of the Santa Fe at Chanute,
Kan., arrived in the city to see up
the local situation for the Santa Fe.
T. B. Coppage general superintendent
of the Frisco, and O. H. McCarty, di-
vision superintendent, are on the
grand jury representing the Frisco. A. W.
Lefebvre, vice-president and general
manager of the Midland Valley, spent